How does agile methodology affect the workload on a team when in practise?

COMP150 – Agile Development Practice

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The topic of my proposed essay is how forms of agile methodology affect the workload on a team when in practise in a workplace. In the recent past few years many companies and also development studios have been using scrum as their form of agile methodology. Throughout this essay I will go through both the pros and cons to putting scrum into practise and how it affects the workload on employees. Through doing so I can address many affects it will have on the quality of work, efficiency of work and also morale of a team during the scrum process.

Paper 1:

The Agile Movement

Citation: [?]

Abstract: “Scrum is the most popular way of introducing Agility due to its simplicity and flexibility. Because of this popularity, many organizations claim to be “doing Scrum” but aren’t doing anything close to Scrum’s actual definition. Scrum emphasizes empirical feedback, team self management, and striving to build properly tested product increments within short iterations. Doing Scrum as it’s actually defined usually comes into conflict with existing habits at established non-Agile organizations.”

“Agile development methodology provides opportunities to assess the direction of a project throughout the development lifecycle. This is achieved through regular cadences of work, known as sprints or iterations, at the end of which teams must present a potentially shippable product increment. By focusing on the repetition of abbreviated work cycles as well as the functional product they yield, agile methodology is described as “iterative” and “incremental.” In waterfall, development teams only have one chance to get each aspect of a project right. In an agile paradigm, every aspect of development — requirements, design, etc. — is continually revisited throughout the lifecycle. When a team stops and re-evaluates the direction of a project every two weeks, there’s always time to steer it in another direction.”

Web link: <http://agilemethodology.org/>

Comments: This article explains and gives valid points on how agile methodology is used within practise in modern day and how it can affect larger companies who use scrum on a large scale.

Paper 2:

The Scrum Guide

Citation: [?]

Abstract: “Having set the Sprint Goal and selected the Product Backlog items for the Sprint, the Development Team decides how it will build this functionality into a “Done” product Increment during the Sprint. The Product Backlog items selected for this Sprint plus the plan for delivering them is called the Sprint Backlog. The Development Team usually starts by designing the system and the work needed to convert the Product Backlog into a working product Increment. Work may be of varying size, or estimated effort. However, enough work is planned during Sprint Planning for the Development Team to forecast what it believes it can do in the upcoming Sprint. Work planned for the first days of the Sprint by the Development Team is decomposed by the end of this meeting, often to units of one day or less. The Development Team self-organizes to undertake the work in the Sprint Backlog, both during Sprint Planning and as needed throughout the Sprint.”

Web link: <https://www.scrumalliance.org/why-scrum/scrum-guide>

Comments: This article outlines the process of scrum in practise and how it is distributed amongst employees.

Paper 3:

Scrum Project Management – Pros and Cons

Citation: [?]

Abstract: “The Pros

* Scrum ensures effective use of time and money
* Large projects are divided into easily manageable sprints
* Developments are coded and tested during the sprint review
* Works well for fast-moving development projects
* The team gets clear visibility through scrum meetings
* Scrum, being agile, adopts feedback from customers and stakeholders
* Short sprints enable changes based on feedback a lot more easily
* The individual effort of each team member is visible during daily scrum meetings

The Cons

* Scrum often leads to scope creep, due to the lack of a definite end-date
* The chances of project failure are high if individuals aren't very committed or cooperative
* Adopting the Scrum framework in large teams is challenging
* The framework can be successful only with experienced team members
* Daily meetings sometimes frustrate team members
* If any team member leaves the project in the middle, it has a huge negative impact on the project
* Quality is hard to implement, until the team goes through aggressive testing process”

Web link: <https://www.simplilearn.com/scrum-project-management-article>

Comments: This article gives a brief outline of the pros and cons of using scrum in a working practise.

Paper 4: